

protect antitank mines, "it seems entirely common-sensical to us" to call them antihandling devices.

Said Bell: "This was not a case of us trying to take mines and then define the problem away."

EXHIBIT 2

[From the Rutland Daily Herald, Sept. 19, 1997]

CLINTON'S STUMBLE

Sen. Patrick Leahy is charitable to President Clinton in his statement, printed below, about the treaty negotiated this week in Oslo, Norway, banning anti-personnel land mines.

Leahy says he is convinced Clinton wants to see land mines eliminated and that Clinton's commitment is real.

But his statement also contains a damning account of Clinton's pusillanimous surrender to the Pentagon and his incompetent, eleventh-hour effort to negotiate a compromise. Leahy, a champion of the international effort to ban land mines, covers up his scorn for Clinton's effort with the barest fig leaf of decorum.

The land mine negotiations are an excellent lesson in why the U.S. Constitution ensures that control of the military remains in civilian hands. In a democracy, the U.S. military is an instrument of the people, not a separate warrior caste. Thus, it is up to the civilian government to institute the humanitarian standards and the political boundaries that reflect the people's values. Clinton chickened out.

Clinton used Korea as an excuse, but in doing so he failed to make the necessary calculation; the marginal difficulty of reconfiguring our defenses in Korea weighed against the daily carnage the land mine treaty is designed to prevent.

About 100 nations have signed on to the treaty, which forbids them to use, produce, acquire, store or transfer anti-personnel land mines. They have also agreed to destroy current stocks and to remove any mines they have in place. Further, they have agreed to assist in the care of land mine victims.

The treaty represents an extraordinary response, outside the usual bureaucratic channels of the United Nations, by the governments of the world to a popular demand for change.

U.S. participation is necessary, however, if the ban is to become a true worldwide ban. That's because there is no chance those nations who have not signed will join the ban until the United States does. These include China, Russia, India, Pakistan and Israel, all of which could continue to serve as sources for land mines for terrorist organizations.

Thus, Leahy is holding to his goal of making the United States a signatory of the treaty. A bill of his that has 60 co-sponsors would have established a ban on use of land mines by the United States in 2000. The prospect that that bill might pass goaded the Clinton administration into joining the Oslo talks in the first place.

Now Leahy plans to consult with participants in the Oslo talks, including the Canadians who have led the treaty movement, plus Clinton and members of Congress, to determine how best to move the United States toward signing the treaty. Pushing the Leahy-Hagel bill, which includes an exception for Korea under some circumstances, is one option.

It is clear Clinton needs to be reminded he was elected by the people, not by the Pentagon, and that the people believe progress in ending use of this barbaric weapon is important. Leahy scoffs at the notion that the most powerful nation in the world requires this primitive weapon to protect itself. The message to policymakers in Washington

must be that it is shameful the United States has failed to join a worldwide effort to make the world a safer and more civilized place.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I see my distinguished friend from Georgia back on the floor. So I yield the floor.

Mr. COVERDELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1997

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now resume consideration of S. 25, the campaign finance reform bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 25) to reform the financing of Federal elections.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Lott amendment No. 1258, to guarantee that contributions to Federal political campaigns are voluntary.

Lott amendment No. 1259 (to amendment No. 1258), in the nature of a substitute.

Lott amendment No. 1260 (to amendment No. 1258), to guarantee that contributions to Federal political campaigns are voluntary.

Lott amendment No. 1261, in the nature of a substitute.

Lott amendment No. 1262 (to amendment No. 1261), to guarantee that contributions to Federal political campaigns are voluntary.

Motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Rules and Administration with instructions to report back forthwith, with an amendment.

Lott amendment No. 1263 (to instructions of motion to recommit), to guarantee that contributions to Federal political campaigns are voluntary.

Lott amendment No. 1264 (to amendment No. 1263), in the nature of a substitute.

Lott amendment No. 1265 (to amendment No. 1264), to guarantee that contributions to Federal political campaigns are voluntary.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk on the pending Lott amendment No. 1258 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby

move to bring to a close debate on the pending amendment No. 1258 to Calendar No. 183, S. 25, the campaign finance reform bill:

Trent Lott, Don Nickles, Jon Kyl, Slade Gorton, Mitch McConnell, Connie Mack, Larry E. Craig, Strom Thurmond, Gordon H. Smith, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Jesse Helms, Christopher S. Bond, Thad Cochran, Rick Santorum, R. F. Bennett, Bob Smith.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I now send a cloture motion to the desk to the bill S. 25.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 183, S. 25, the campaign finance reform bill:

Trent Lott, Rick Santorum, Jon Kyl, Don Nickles, Mitch McConnell, Connie Mack, Larry E. Craig, Strom Thurmond, Gordon H. Smith, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Jesse Helms, Christopher S. Bond, Thad Cochran, R. F. Bennett, Bob Smith, Ted Stevens.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, we now have two cloture motions pending to the campaign finance reform bill. I anticipate the first cloture vote, that being a vote to limit debate on the amendment referred to as the Paycheck Protection Act to occur after lunch on Tuesday October 7. If cloture is not invoked on the paycheck protection amendment, then the Senate would immediately proceed to a cloture vote on the campaign finance reform bill.

I ask unanimous consent the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived and the cloture votes occur at 2:15 on Tuesday, October 7.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now resume the D.C. appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1156) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Coats modified amendment No. 1249, to provide scholarship assistance for District of Columbia elementary and secondary school students.

Graham-Mack-Kennedy amendment No. 1252, to provide relief to certain aliens who